

GOOD OPEN-AIR WORK

What the Dean Said—Norwegian Sailor Brings Mates to Army—An Unusual Request.

A certain Dean of one of our Canadian Colleges, visiting Halifax, was a recent listener to our Saturday night's open-air meeting, and enjoyed it so much that he told his host he would like to attend another, which he did the next day, and expressed himself thus to his host: "I would certainly like to have had the opportunity to speak in that meeting." What a privilege is a Salvationist's!

A Norwegian listening to an open-air meeting, heard the time of meeting announced, came along, got converted, and now is enjoying free Salvation. He then brought two more of his shipmates to the meeting, and led them to the Mercy Seat, himself pointing them to Christ. Since this prayer meetings have been started on board the ship to which they belong, souls are seeking mercy. Following this, this convert brought along six men (who had become converted as a result of his efforts on board ship) to the Soldiers' meeting on Monday night, and seeing that they could not speak English, he had arranged for them to sing together in Norwegian, after, words translating each one's testimony into English. This was also their farewell, as they were returning to Norway next day. The effect upon the meeting was wonderful.

Our open-air attendance for the last week-end was well over two hundred.

At our altar service, after the young comrades had placed their gifts on the altar, a young lady came forward and presented herself a gift to Christ. A young convert, timid about giving her testimony, wrote it down and heartily off by heart, but has since advanced to the Soldiers' meetings, the other comrades have to look to their laurels.

A bluejacket, a recent visitor, gave a few echoes from his own life. Drunken brawls, given him, send him to sleep when a babe in arms, wandered into the world, joined the navy, encountered many hard knocks, met a young lady, who insisted he either had to give up or her—decided drink must go—soon after found Christ, and has since for many years followed Him.

Very seldom the Salvation Army has to ask not to give any more in the collection, but such was the case last Sunday night. It was wet, the ordinary collection fell short of our average. The drum was placed in the ring and a request was made for the balance. It immediately began to rain money all about the ring with the very amusing result of an Army Officer requesting them to stop. God is good to us.

Sunday night recently Ensign Wright was in charge, and we spent a very profitable evening, finishing up with four at the Mercy Seat.

Recently at one of our open-air, the crowd outside the open-air, and the number in the ring was so large that at either end of the ring two comrades each gave their testimony; one to one part of the crowd and the other to the other part.

TWO SOULS AT ST. JOHN'S

We are glad to report good progress from St. John's. The meetings during the week were conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. Hiscock, assisted by Lieutenant Winsor, much of the Spirit of God was felt. One soul surrendered on Thursday night, and other on Sunday. An enrollment of Soldiers takes place during the coming week—Corres.

SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

BEING A REVIEW OF THE FOUR YEARS COMMAND BY BRIGADIER AND MRS. McLEAN OF NORTH-WEST DIVISION

IT was in November, 1917, that Brigadier and Mrs. McLean took charge of The Army's Work in the Prairie Provinces. Advances and improvement have been general, and some months ago it was subdivided, and a separate Division formed of the Corps situate in the Province of Alberta. This makes comparisons difficult. One of the most pleasing facts is that during the period under review approximately eight thousand have knelt at Army Penitent Forms, of whom nearly two thousand have been added to the rolls.

A striking example of progress made is that there are more Soldiers in the Division now than when the Brigadier took over the command, despite the transfer of the Alberta Corps. In thinking of the latter, it should be remembered that these include some of the larger Corps of the Dominion, viz.: Calgary I, and Edmonton I.

From the standpoint of new open-

for the use of the Calgary II Corps.

Brass Bands have been organized at Prince Albert, Winnipeg II, Fort William, Weyburn, North, Battleford, Estevan, and Port Arthur. In some cases the Bands are small, but render valuable assistance to the Corps. Another musical brigade organized during the command of the Brigadier is the Winnipeg Citadel Young People's Songster Brigade, numbering twenty-five. All are duly commissioned. The Young People's Band of the Citadel Corps has not only maintained its position, but transferred to the Senior Band about one dozen Bandsmen, who are proving themselves quite capable of holding their own amongst the "big boys."

A Young People's Band was organized in connection with the Calgary I Corps, and at the present time appears to be doing well.

The Young People's Work, perhaps, gives the greatest cause for



Brigadier and Mrs. McLean and Staff

rejoicing. The number present at the Company Meetings has made a splendid increase, and nearly all the Corps in the Division have a commissioned Young People's Sergeant-Major and other Young People's Locals. The number of "Young Soldiers" sold has been increased by a considerable figure.

Red Deer and Calgary II, in Alberta.

Weyburn, Swift Current, Yorkton, North Battleford, and Estevan in Saskatchewan; while in North-West Ontario, the enterprising town of Port Frances was opened, and a splendid work is still going on.

A Corps has been opened in Weston, a suburb of Winnipeg; a Circle Corps is being organized, with headquarters at McGregor, Manitoba, and military work is being carried on among the troops at Sewell Camp. Through the efforts of Brigadier McLean, The Army's representative at the Camp, Captain Weston, has been accepted as a Camp Chaplain.

Another line in which striking progress is recorded is with respect to new buildings. Splendid brick Citadel have been erected at Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina, Scandinavian Corps, Medicine Hat, Strathcona, while comfortable Quarters have been purchased and located on our own property for the use of the recently-opened Weston Corps. A church has also been purchased

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Every special effort target has been reached, and in connection with the recent Self-Denial Effort, the Division was successful in securing the largest amount in its history. This is particularly cheering when it is remembered that the West has been passing through a trying time, consequent on a partial crop failure last year and the war.

The Brigadier is grateful for the whole-hearted co-operation he received from the North-West Forces. During his command, it has been the privilege of Mrs. Peacock and myself to serve as Chancellors for nearly three years. This has been a happy, profitable experience. I have much cause to bless the day I met Brigadier and Mrs. McLean, for I received the blessing of a clean heart in one of the Brigadier's meetings when he was in charge of the Toronto Temple Corps; twenty years ago, and also received my first commission from him as a Young People's Sergeant.

God, bless Brigadier and Mrs. McLean and their family, and the Pacific Division, to which they now go.—G. W. Peacock, Staff-Captain.

CANDLE OF SCIENCE

Many Enslaved by Very Low Service.

Fernie Corbett is prominently mentioned in the report of the late M. Freeman and Smith. Sales' house has been driving hard at us at this time can report victory. On Saturday, 11th, the meeting was a success to all. The Salvation Army was entitled "Candle of Science" and many were enlightened. At the closing service a letter was read from Brother J. Connelley, who is the latest convert, and a number of the Spirit of God were manifest. We concluded the service with a hymn.

We had the pleasure of meeting with us for the first time, of the late M. Freeman and Smith. Sales' house has been driving hard at us at this time can report victory. On Saturday, 11th, the meeting was a success to all. The Salvation Army was entitled "Candle of Science" and many were enlightened. At the closing service a letter was read from Brother J. Connelley, who is the latest convert, and a number of the Spirit of God were manifest. We concluded the service with a hymn.

LAD IN KHAI

Led Prisoner to the Mercy Seat.

On Sunday, July 22nd, Captain Atkinson and Father Lacombe, M.A., were present at the meeting. On the Sunday night, the midst of the testimonies, our converts in Khali led a young man to the Mercy Seat. Some of the sister led a girl friend, and in the meeting was at once turned into a prayer meeting. At the close of the evening, four more souls came forward to the Penitent Form.

It is interesting to note that brother in Khali referred to was formerly a Salvationist, and was in the Corps for some time. At the last practice, a former Bandsman of a Corps in the Montreal came and rendered a song.

Bandsman Wells has been from our Corps for Valerian, is the third of our Bandsman volunteer for the cause of the pipe. Besides three more men, there are also four more have enlisted.

"SIR, ARE YOU JESUS?"

A friendless lad, who had nothing but unhappiness and trouble in his life, by his visit to the hospital. He was visited by a gentleman who brought him some food and fruit.

The child was ill at the time, and was visited by a gentleman who brought him some food and fruit. The child was ill at the time, and was visited by a gentleman who brought him some food and fruit.

Dear reader, could you have seen the child who was visited by a gentleman who brought him some food and fruit. The child was ill at the time, and was visited by a gentleman who brought him some food and fruit.

There is a school of the river in Africa which has taught me to breathe and live in the river. It is a school of the river in Africa which has taught me to breathe and live in the river.

INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

COMMISSIONER MAPP IN MANCHURIA

REMARKABLE CAMPAIGN.

Commissioner and Mrs. Mapp recently had a very wonderful campaign in Manchuria. They were accompanied by a number of officials and results were, briefly, as follows:—

First Day.—Were met on arrival by many Salvationists and Army friends, and a number of officials. Attended a party at the Y.M.C.A., arranged by leading members of the community of the city in connection with the Commissioner's visit. In the large hall of the Y.M.C.A. the Commissioner explained the Salvation Army to a large congregation.

Second Day.—The Commissioner visited the Local Administration, inspected the new site for the Rescue and Children's Home, in the evening conducted a meeting in which twelve persons knelt to the Penitent Form.

Third Day.—One of those present had come from a distance. One, a stationer, who was sworn in as a Soldier during the meeting, had travelled over four hundred miles.

Fourth Day.—The Commissioner visited the Local Administration, inspected the new site for the Rescue and Children's Home, in the evening conducted a meeting in which twelve persons knelt to the Penitent Form.

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Seventh Day.—The Commissioner visited the Local Administration, inspected the new site for the Rescue and Children's Home, in the evening conducted a meeting in which twelve persons knelt to the Penitent Form.

Eighth Day.—The Commissioner visited the Local Administration, inspected the new site for the Rescue and Children's Home, in the evening conducted a meeting in which twelve persons knelt to the Penitent Form.

Ninth Day.—The Commissioner visited the Local Administration, inspected the new site for the Rescue and Children's Home, in the evening conducted a meeting in which twelve persons knelt to the Penitent Form.

Tenth Day.—The Commissioner visited the Local Administration, inspected the new site for the Rescue and Children's Home, in the evening conducted a meeting in which twelve persons knelt to the Penitent Form.

Eleventh Day.—The Commissioner visited the Local Administration, inspected the new site for the Rescue and Children's Home, in the evening conducted a meeting in which twelve persons knelt to the Penitent Form.

THE GENERAL

CONDUCTS A WEEK-END AT ROTHERHAM NINETY SEEKERS

THE GENERAL'S visit to Rotherham must be written large in the chronicle of his recent public engagements. The crowds were remarkable both in composition and numbers; the six meetings conducted were packed tight with interest and blessings, and the Penitent-form results—ninety seekers—supply evidence of the potent influences that were at work. As usual, The General was out to combat sin and weakness, but he was more than usually vigorous and ruthless in his indictment of evil, more analytical in his searching of the heart, and more insistent in his demand for self-examination and decision.

Sunny Salvationism

The General confessed to experiencing a thrill when, on arriving at the Pavilion Theatre at nine-thirty on Sunday morning, he was met by a splendid force of Life-Saving Scouts from Attercliffe. They had just arrived after a route march of five miles.

In connection with this inspection, Troop Leaders were introduced to The General, who also spoke a few words of congratulation and encouragement to the Scouts. Messrs.

Mrs. General Booth

SCANDINAVIAN CONGRESSES—CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO KING GUSTAV GRACIOUSLY ACKNOWLEDGED—128 SEEKERS CLAIM PARDON OR HOLINESS

THERE is nothing in the world quite like the demonstration with which Sweden's Annual Congress opens. Their union tier of seats, as well as the arena, of the Djurgården Circus were, on Friday evening, crowded with representatives of the eleven Divisions of the Territory and the Men's and Women's Social operations, of the Deaf and Dumb Work, of Lapland, and the Young People.

Commissioner Ogrim, when welcoming Mrs. Booth and opening the Congress, announced that last year over eleven thousand souls had sought Salvation in Army meetings in that wide-stretching country. There are now 775 Corps and Outposts, 66 Social Institutions, 1,022 Officers and Cadets, and over 6,700 Local Officers, Bandsmen, and Songsters.

Succession of Surprises

Dressed in national costumes, Young People marched round the arena, and a children's prayer for their native land, composed by the famous poet, Topelius, feelingly spoken by three boys, led up to the National Anthem, sung by the entire audience. The national flag and national songs were much to the front. These ideas are not merely a glorification of the country, but mainly express a desire to be helped by God to be good and worthy citizens, and they not only have a natural place in great demonstrations, but help to make an effectual spiritual appeal.

Pathetic indeed was the company song, in signs by deaf-mutes, under the leadership of Adjutant Carlson. Some Divisions gave miniature musical festivals, and the Lapland-

LIEUT.-COLONEL TAIT

TO BE WELCOMED IN CEYLON

Governmental Appreciation

The name of Lieut.-Colonel W. Measures has travelled far and wide in Ceylon. He is very much honoured and loved, not only by the rank and file, but by the high officials of the Government. This is seen by the action of the Governor, when he ordered the hospital authorities to treat the Colonel free of charge. The hospital bill would otherwise have run up to several hundred rupees. Sir Allen Perry, Kt., in a personal letter, said: "That the Colonel has not only been a religious leader, but a wise administrator and a commander, and that Ceylon will miss him."

In spite of the war conditions we are glad to report that Ceylon's Festival Campaign has resulted in a record success. The total amount raised is eighteen hundred and two rupees, against sixteen hundred and thirty-six rupees in the year before.

We have hailed with delight the appointment of Colonel Mary Tait as our new Leader. Some one coming direct from England seems to be a popular idea with our people in Ceylon. A real affectionate welcome awaits Colonel Tait in Ceylon.

Ceylon Riots

Regarding the serious riots which originated in Kandy and subsequently started almost all over the island, having been carried on to an alarming extent, a recent paper has the following under the heading of "The situation is improving."

"London, June 7th, (10.30 p.m.).—The Colonial Office reports that there has been anti-Muslim rioting in various parts of Ceylon by the Buddhists. Muslim shops in Kandy have been looted. Martial law has been proclaimed in several districts. The Governor reports that the disorder is due to a sudden outbreak of racial and commercial animosity, and is not directed against the European population or the Government. Much Muslim merchandise has been destroyed, and numerous murders have been committed. Several rioters have been shot. The latest news is that the situation is improving."

The above Colonial Office statement gives the gist of the whole thing. It started in Kandy over a Buddhist carol which was sung before a Mohammedan Mosque. Disturbances have taken place in several parts of the island. Colombo has been the worst. Many lives have been lost, and an enormous amount of damage has been done to Muslim merchandise, etc. All our people and property are safe. Since martial law has been proclaimed public meetings are prohibited. Everything is quiet now, and normal conditions prevail.

The Matteda Venarucular School has been entered on the list of Government Grant-in-aid Schools. The first Government Examination of all which will be held in August.—S. Ramaraviera, Field Secretary.

The marked decrease in the damage done by lightning in Europe in the last few years is attributed to the presence of electric wires, which divert the bolts.

Gazette

Promotions:
 Captain Mrs. Watkinson, of the Chief Secretary's Office, to be Ensign.
 Captain Best, of the Field Department, to be Ensign.
 Captain Eastwell, of the Training College Staff, to be Ensign.
 Captain Carter, of the Immigration Department, to be Ensign.

Marriage:
 Captain Joseph Woolcott, who came out from Riverdale (Toronto) on Feb. 11, 1909, and is now stationed at Chester (Toronto), to Margaret Roberts, who came out from London, Ont., on May 21, 1914, and was last stationed at Sarnia, on July 21, 1915, at London, Ont., by Lieut.-Col. Taylor.

W. J. RICHARDS,
 Commissioner, Canada East.

WAR CRY

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PRAYER WANTED

Salvationists, rank and file, will be able to realize the importance of the great interchange of Staff that has been announced in the later issues of "The War Cry," and concluded in the interview with the Commissioner in this. The changes are far-reaching and affect the vitals of the Organization in Canada, but they have been made in the best interests of the Army, and are the outcome of patient, prayerful thought, ripe experience, and sound judgment. But while decision has been made in the case of issuing farewell orders to the Officers concerned, the final word has not been said in connection with the appointments. We therefore ask all who are interested in the Kingdom of God to bear The Army up on the arms of faith and prayer, that God may direct the Leaders of The Army in these changes, so that the very best shall be done for the success of The Army and the Salvation of souls.

We would also ask our readers to remember the Commissioner in prayer on his trip to Newfoundland. The dear comrades on that island are, to a certain extent, isolated, and their opportunities of receiving visitors from the Dominion very limited. The visit, therefore, of the Commissioner is an event that counts for a great deal. The Commissioner's spiritual power and zeal, together with his fervid eloquence, will make him the channel for a great deal of inspiration: so pray that God may pour out His Spirit upon him, and that the Officers and Soldiers and friends of the Newfoundland command may receive a mighty impetus in their warfare against the world, the flesh, and the devil.

Last month one hundred and thirteen Cadets were welcomed to the Training College at Melbourne (Australia). Fifty other Candidates who intended entering were unable to do so owing to the war and the recent severe drought.

IMPORTANT STAFF CHANGES

FOUNDATION STONE OF THE GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH MEMORIAL TRAINING COLLEGE TO BE LAID AT FALL COUNCILS

A Chat with Commissioner Richards

LAST Thursday morning the Commissioner left the Toronto Headquarters for his trip to the Atlantic Coast Provinces and Newfoundland, but before leaving gave to the Editor further particulars concerning the Staff changes which will affect half a dozen or more Departmental Heads at Territorial Headquarters, and nearly all the Divisional Commanders.

This will be, perhaps, one of the greatest interchanging of appointments that the Canadian Dominion has ever known. Alluding to the recent changes of administration, such as the separation of Canada East and West, the installation of Commissioner Sowton, and the impending appointments, the International Secretary, Commissioner Lamb, just before boarding the train which took him to New York City, declared this to be the most momentous visit he had ever made. The remark was justified. But to the coming changes.

"I have this afternoon," said the Commissioner, leaning back in his chair, his favourite attitude when talking, as it allows free play for an expressive use of his hands, dictated farewell orders, with instructions to leave their appointments by the 10th of October, to Lieut.-Colonel Chandler, of the Toronto Division; Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave, of the Young People's and Candidates' Departments; Brigadier Rawling, of the Montreal Division; Brigadier Aaby, of the Hamilton Division; Brigadier Taylor, of St. John Division; and Major Barr, of the Halifax Division. Also Majors Moore, Arnold, and Combs, and Staff-Captain Burrows.

"And the appointments, sir, could you tell our readers where the Officers mentioned are going?"

"Well, now," said the Commissioner, with a humorous twinkle in his eyes. "It's the furlough season, and to give those dear comrades who are fond of fixing up Officers something to do as they sit on the lakeshore watching the setting sun, or as they drowse in the shadows of ambrosial pine woods, I will forbear to tell you where all are going. I shall do that in connection with the Congress.

"In the meantime, let the curious ones do some guessing. Let's see, there is the Training College, the Trade Department, the Young People's Department, and those Divisional Commanders to speculate on."

"I will, however," he continued, "give you one or two appointments that have been decided on. Brigadier Miller has been appointed Property Secretary, and will continue to have charge of the Architect's Department. Major Moore has been

appointed his assistant, and will give special attention to the financing of the various property schemes. Major Turpin, of the Trade Department, has been made Territorial Auditor. For the remainder, I am afraid you must wait until the Fall Councils.

"By the way, your readers will perhaps be interested in knowing that at the Annual Congress in October, which I am hoping will prove to be one of the most interesting and inspirational that this Territory has ever known, the foundation stone of The General William Booth Memorial Training College will be laid. It is hoped that the Prime Minister of Ontario may be able to perform that ceremony. The plans have been passed, and I think The Army, also the City of Toronto, will have a building that will be highly creditable and a fitting memorial to the illustrious Founder of The Army. The main building will be surrounded by a clock tower, for the site, which is at Thiverville, is a commanding one, in which will be placed a four-faced clock. I am proposing that the women of The Salvation Army shall pay for this clock, which, by means of striking texts, such as 'Every hour for Jesus,' will be a silent monitor to all."

"Have you any special object in going to Newfoundland, Commissioner?"

"No; it will be mainly a soul-saving trip. I shall, of course, do a thorough inspection and acquaint myself fully of our educational system, with a view to its development, and I may say that I am taking farewell orders to Brigadier Morehen, who, during his term of command, has done excellently. But, in the main, my object will be to pay soul-saving visits to the forces in Newfoundland, whom I am most anxious to meet.

"I have heard a lot about the island's rugged grandeur in some parts, and of its being the land of birds, butterflies, and flowers in others, and shall view these things with interest; but it is the people themselves I want to see. I have heard so much of their simple piety, their red-hot Salvationism, that I think they are a people after my own heart. And am looking forward to some soul-stirring seasons among them, both at St. John's and in the Outposts.

"They tell me that Brigadier Morehen has arranged one of the most comprehensive tour that has ever been undertaken by any of Canada's Territorial Leaders. So I may have something to say about Newfoundland when I return. I shall be accompanied by Brigadier Aaby and Ensign Best. I ask the prayers of 'War Cry' readers for the spiritual success of the campaign."

PERSONALIA

INTERNATIONAL

The General spent Saturday and Sunday (July 25-26-27) at Riverdale, where he led a campaign which included Soldiers, and in which meetings, a Holiness meeting, and two public gatherings.

The General is to lead a campaign at Wallstead, which he will visit on Saturday, July 31st. Holiday he is announced to spend at his home in London, on two public gatherings.

Mrs. Booth is to lead three Salvation meetings in the Galt House, Town Hall. The General throughout the day will be in connection with the Day of Prayer in the Westminster Central Hall.

The Chief is announced to conduct Officers' Councils at London, Birmingham in the autumn, and Glasgow in the winter. Local Officers will be invited.

In addition to conducting meetings at various centres in the Dominion in connection with the forthcoming Siege, Commissioner Hargrave is to lead Field and Local Officers' Councils at most of the chief centres in the British Field during September.

Colonel Joffe represented The General at a public meeting held at the Mansion House, London, last night.

Sir Henry Galway, K.C.M.G., Governor for South Australia, presided over a Social service held at Adelaide in connection with the Annual Congress, said: "The first Salvation Army meeting I have ever attended, but now, like Oliver Twist, I want more."

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, accompanied by Lord Basil Blackwood and a military escort, visited the Dublin Men's Social House, an excellent work, a very lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare and well-being of the social work done.

TERRITORIAL

CANADA EAST

Colonel Bates, on his journey to the coast to embark in Japan, stopped off at Calgary and spent the night at the Salvation Army Work in Main Lands.

Colonel and Mrs. Jacobs conducted the meetings in the Central Hall, St. John's, where a few men are in the Central hall. Only a few men are in the Central hall. Only a few men are in the Central hall. Only a few men are in the Central hall.

Brigadier Miller will conduct the stone-laying ceremony of the new Citadel at St. Catharines on Friday, July 30th. He is very likely to be accompanied by the new Training College.

Major MacGillivray and Staff-Captain Vallance recently attended the funeral at Delhi, Ontario, of a little girl, Ivy Hill, who was killed by a train. Only a few men are in the Central hall. Only a few men are in the Central hall. Only a few men are in the Central hall.

Major DeBorja is now on his way to the Maritime Provinces.

WESTERN COMMISSIONER

Spends First Sunday in Winnipeg

CROWDED MEETINGS AT ST. JAMES AND SCANDINAVIAN CORPS

TWENTY SOULS FOR THE DAY

NATURALLY there was a good deal of interest attached to the first Sunday which Commissioner a. d. Mrs. Sowton was to spend in their new Headquarters city. It was, as the Commissioner announced in the morning meeting, a time of getting acquainted.

Sunday morning was spent at St. James, where a real, soul-inspiring Holiness meeting was conducted by the Commissioner, assisted by Mrs. Sowton, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Turner, and a number of the Headquarters Officers.

A large number of Soldiers and Bandsmen gathered for the opening, which, unfortunately, was disturbed by a downpour of rain which continued throughout a good part of the day. Despite the wet weather, the St. James Citadel was soon crowded, and during the morning many were unable to get in. The No. 1 Citadel Songsters were out in full force.

At the suggestion of Staff-Captain Peacock, who, after the preliminary exercises, gave a word of welcome to the Commissioner and Mrs. Sowton, the Soldiers and friends present expressed their appreciation at being the first Corps in his new Command to be honoured by a visit from the Commissioner.

Mrs. Sowton read the Scripture lesson and gave expression to some beautiful and helpful thoughts. The Commissioner's address on the Father was unmistakably clear, and while he talked to us many were led to realize that they had not been submissive to the leadings of the Holy Spirit. Some became clearly conscious that they had been anything but pliable, and, as a consequence, "the vessel was marred."

There were five seckers.

Young People Visited

Sunday afternoon at St. James was given over to the Young People and when the Commissioner heard of

all Candidates or those intending to be Candidates in the Territory of Port Arthur, bear in mind that Commissioner Sowton is very pleased to hear from them at 27 Rupert Avenue, Winnipeg.

We have a goodly number of Candidates for the present session, but anxious to get in touch with the prospective Candidates, as we are likely to need a number of Officers in the future for increasing demands from

the future, particulars of which we will not doubt divulge to those especially interested. Our prayers go with the Captain that God may continue to bless her and make her successful in her future life and work.

Staff-Captain Smith, of Wrangell, Alaska, and Adjutant Halpenny, of Aniak, have been asked to meet the Commissioner in conference at Prince Rupert, in order that he may have an opportunity to fully discuss the Indian Work with these comrades.

Captain Kerr, we are happy to say, is now out of the hospital, and is recovering rapidly from the operation recently performed. We are also thankful to say that the same particularly imply to Captain English, only the Captain is still very weak.

British Naval Prisoners in Holland

LISTEN TO MUSICAL SERVICE GIVEN BY SALVATION ARMY BAND

What the "Handy Men" Have Made of Their Internment Camps.

(By Lieut.-Colonel Cunningham)
 When, after the fall of Antwerp, some sixteen hundred British naval men escaped from the enemy, and succeeded in getting over the Dutch border, they were interned at Groningen in Holland.

On the first Sunday which they spent in the internment camp, The Salvation Army arranged to visit these men, and held the first religious meeting with them in that country. A memorable meeting, indeed, it turned out to be. Many of the men had only arrived late the night before, and were still looking haggard, tired, and battle-weary. The writer will long remember how hundreds of them sang those hymns that day, took off their caps, and reverently bowed their heads in the presence of God, reminiscent to Him their sincere thanks for the marvelous escape from death which had just been vouchsafed to them.

Since that day the camp has been regularly visited, and the men regularly supplied with English "War Cry" and "Social Gazette". It need hardly be said that the visits of The Salvation Army Officers, and weekly arrival of The Salvation Army publications from over the sea, have been warmly received and highly appreciated.

Some months ago, some of the men conceived the idea of forming a brass band, and succeeded in securing the necessary instruments, but some difficulties arose regarding suitable music, as well as a teacher to help them in their band practices. An appeal was made to The Salvation Army for assistance in the matter, and in due course, the particulars were laid before The General, who very kindly consented to lend the necessary music to the band for the term of their internment, and we arranged for the Bandmaster to conduct practices with them.

The band rapidly developed, and on their route marches were heard playing Salvation Army music, as they swung along in true British style.

On the occasion of a recent visit by Commissioner MacAlonan, who has taken every possible opportunity of visiting the men in the camp, they treated him to a rendering of the march entitled "Australia," and were not a little proud of their accomplishment. The Commissioner promised speedily to return and bring with him a number of other Salvationists, when he would conduct for them a most excellent good Salvation Army musical festival.

The Dutch Commandant of the camp very kindly fell in with the plan, generously gave the necessary permission, and rendered all possible assistance in the arrangements. So on Saturday, July 3rd, the Commissioner, with the Chief Secretary and a number of other Officers, left Amsterdam, bent on having a good time among the British naval men at Groningen.

The "Flying Dutchman" bound for the north was very much overcrowded, for on Saturday afternoon, thousands of the Dutch military men (who are at present mobilized) went their way home, left Sunday on furlough with their relatives and families. The result was that the train steamed into Groningen.

(Continued on Page 11.)

Scandinavian Corps

The evening was spent at the Scandinavian Corps, and naturally Adjutant and Mrs. Larsson and the comrades there were highly delighted. In spite of the rain, which was still coming down when the meeting began, the Citadel was crowded. The Boys' Band from the Citadel was on hand, and rendered acceptable service.

The entire service, apart from an address by Lieut.-Colonel Turner, was conducted in either Swedish or Danish. Adjutant Larson welcomed the Commissioner, and those present were evidently in accord with the Adjutant in words, and it was obvious that the Commissioner was quite at home, judging by the hearty manner in which he took hold of the meeting. Mrs. Sowton spoke in Danish, and the Commissioner in Swedish.

The prayer meeting resulted in ten seckers. Mrs. Larsson sang very sweetly one of her soul-thrilling solos. Adjutant Larsson and his comrades were delighted with the Commissioner's visit and its visible results.

Our new Western Leaders have already a warm place in the hearts of the Soldiers and friends of St. James and Scandinavian Corps—Staff-Captain W. Peacock.

DEPARTING WARRIORS

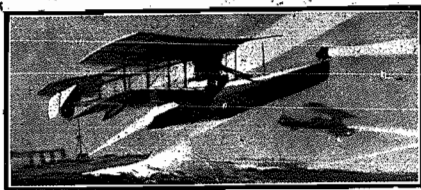
Cheered by the Music of Dundas Corps Band.

During the week our Officer conducted the funeral services at the home and graveside of little Albert Allcroft, age two, one of our dear Juniors. Young People's Sergeant Major Jackson and many of the Junior Workers and children were present, and took part in the services.

Prior to the fifth detachment of soldiers leaving for Niagara, Captain Snowden arranged for our Band to visit the Armouries and give a helpful festival. The soldiers and officers enjoyed the music and song, and spoke appreciatively of our thoughtfulness for them.

A great Holiness stir has taken place in our midst; six souls recently came forward for full consecration and Holiness. At the close of last Sunday night's meeting, conducted by Brigadier Aaby, one young man volunteered to the Cross. The Brigadier's talk on "How to Come to God" was very helpful; his singing and playing was a great inspiration.—Anon.

AEROPLANES IN WAR.



British Seaplanes, Equipped with Searchlights, on a Scouting Expedition

THE work performed by the Royal Flying Corps has continued a triumph for the utmost value to the success of operations. Almost every day new methods of employing them, both strategically and tactically, are discovered and put into practice. The development of their use and employment has been extraordinary. I feel that no effort should be spared to increase their number and perfect their equipment and efficiency.—Sir John French.

Of course the British Government does not amuse just with measures it is taking to carry out General French's recommendation (says a writer in "Munsey's Magazine"), but there is no doubt that it is doing all that can be done to increase the force of aeroplanes. It is safe to assume that all the English makers of aircraft are hard at work on army orders, and American newspapers have contained frequent references to British purchases in the United States.

The key to the present demand for aeroplanes is to be found in the two words of the official report—"strategically and tactically." The flying machine has more than proved itself as a "practical means of reconnoitering the enemy." It has pretty nearly eliminated "classic" strategy and has seriously hobbled the tacticians on the battlefronts. It may almost be said that two bicycle repairers of Dayton, Ohio, have made waste paper of the textbooks of Napoleon and Moltke.

For the essence of strategy is concealment, and the vital principle of battle tactics is surprise. The aeroplane has made both next to impossible. You cannot conceal the movements of large bodies of troops over a great area when the upper air is dotted with scores of military aviators equipped with powerful field glasses, and able to report by wireless telegraph. Similarly, it is all but futile to attempt a surprise attack in a small battle area when the air-men are watching your every move.

In the present article there is not space for an extended demonstration of these propositions as illustrated by the events of the European war; but it is clear beyond argument that speed in transportation has been substituted for concealment. The rule "to get there first with the most men" still holds, but the aeroplane has made it a question for railroad superintendents and motor-lorry chauffeurs, instead of professors of strategy.

There was no concealment about Germany's great concentration at Cassoway for the drive at the Russians along the Danube, in May. It was the only plan open, and every one—even spectators on this side of the water—could predict it with practical certainty. But Germany was able to concentrate more troops, and more efficient troops, in quicker time than Russia—and the Slav host was driven back.

Again, the Battle of the Marne could not have been so sure and complete a triumph for the Allies but for the efficient work of the air scouts. Every mile of that stubborn and bloody retreat from Mons, French and Joffre knew what the German armies were doing. They could figure just about when the British front and flanks could be cleared from the overwhelming numbers that threatened to surround and overwhelm that wonderful little army of "mercenaries." They knew when they crossed the Aisne that the time to strike would come at or about the line of the Marne.

Von Kluck and Von Bulow rushed on in fierce pursuit, endeavoring to drive the heads of their columns in between the British right and the left of the nearest French army, under General d'Esperey; but the Allied commanders knew that their power to fight must be diminishing steadily. Airman had marked the trails of the ammunition trains and supply convoys far in the rear of the invaders. The Germans were pushing forward with empty haversacks and empty guns, and when the defenders turned and delivered a crushing counter stroke it was with the confident calculation, on the part of Joffre, that the heads of the invading armies would be shattered.

There was no guesswork about it. Joffre knew positively that Von Kluck, lacking adequate supplies, and with his right wing "in the air," was in a dangerous position, and that under a strong and concerted attack the whole German line must inevitably be rolled back like a gate.

For this reason the Allies are making every effort to drive the German airmen out of the skies. Every day there are reports of real "battles in the clouds," of duels to the death thousands of feet above the plains of Flanders or the peaks of the Vosges, and occasionally of Zeppelins surrounded and brought down like a great bull buffalo harried to death by a pack of nimble wolves.

The struggle for the mastery of the air has grown more and more

intense during these past months for the dullest soldier can see that there is no longer any "open question" about the value of the aeroplane. Machines have been developed for all sorts of fighting and scouting work—not by a set plan, but by the necessities of the situation. In a surprising short time there has sprung up a whole new department of war, almost comparable to the army or the navy. It has its own officers, its own military divisions and units, its own tactics, its own strategy, its own bases.

And in this growth it has followed with singular fidelity the general plan of a modern navy. The fighting forces of the air have their scout cruisers, their fast battle cruisers, and their dreadnoughts, like a well-balanced fleet of the sea; and it is predicted that we shall soon hear of a "torpedo bomber," which may prove a worse menace to shipping than the submarine.

In the first place, there are the fleet scout cruisers of the air. These are small machines usually of the biplane-tractor type. They carry only the pilot and an observer, and their plane area is so small that they can remain in the air only when traveling at high speed. Experts on this side state that the minimum gait of the new models is in the neighborhood of seventy miles an hour, and the maximum perhaps double that.

These fliers are used solely for observation work. Therefore they are lightly armed, carrying a small machine gun at the most. Being too swift to have much fear of artillery, they need to protect themselves only from attack by other aircraft. They take to their heels and pump rifle bullets at pursuing aviators, bringing back information of the doings of the enemy's flying forces, and carrying to general headquarters reports on the movements of troops and trains.

The second line, corresponding to the battle cruisers, are large, heavy biplanes equipped for rather rough work in the air. The lifting power of the latest machines is only a matter of guesswork, but it is known that their stability in full flight has been perfected to such a point that they can absorb the recoil of a six-pound quick-firing gun without danger of upsetting.

The maximum speed of the cruising biplanes is approximately the minimum speed of the lighter scouts—but even so, they are dangerous to the swift ships because of their long-range hitting power. They are not explosive shells, and it is not necessary to strike one of the light machines to bring it down. A shell that bursts anywhere within a goodly number of feet will create an air disturbance sufficient to upset the delicate balance of the enemy's aviator, and to send it toppling, end over end, to the earth below.

Despite the fair-sized arsenal carried by that German machine, credit (Continued on Page 15.)



A Large British Biplane Equipped with a Machine Gun

PROMOTED TO QUARTERS

"Dad" Congdon, of Dunbar, five years, and also a member of one year of the Salvation Army, has been promoted to quarters. He was promoted to quarters after the Army continued its activities in the Canadian Trench, and through long years of service which The Army has been called upon to face many severe trials and has stood firmly for the cause of righteousness.

Our comrade passed away Tuesday, July 6th, after a period of illness.



unconsciousness, which lasted five days. Although he had been feeling a little unwell for six months, his death came somewhat as a surprise, as his attendance at meetings had been consistently maintained until the Sunday previous to his last attack.

His life has been a profitable one to all who were privileged to know him; he was a good citizen, and a thorough Christian, whose life did not disprove the testimony of his lips. To converse with him was to receive much spiritual blessing, and although possessed of a shablon of humor, his conversation was a source of comfort to all who listened towards one's edification.

He always had a ready testimony to the power and goodness of God, and whether in or away from meetings, his conversation was usually expressive of his desire to be "faithful even unto the end." This desire, we feel confident, has been realized in his life, so that we can now not as them who have been but are assured that if we persevere "endure faithful," that we shall see him again in the "Celestial City."

The funeral took place on Wednesday, July 10th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the deceased, in the Dresden Cemetery, an impressive service was conducted by Rev. A. W. Baker, D.D., of the home of our departed comrade. Corps Secretary London gave a prayer and benediction. The funeral was a very touching and inspiring one, and a large number of people were present. The funeral was a very touching and inspiring one, and a large number of people were present.

"Dad's" favorite song, "When I am Sailing in the Clouds," was sung by the Corps' Ladies' Quartet, and the service was a very touching and inspiring one, and a large number of people were present.

A brief service was held at the graveside, and the remains were committed to the earth.

NEWS, NOTES and COMMENTS

A BIG FLAGSTAFF

THE longest flagstaff produced in British Columbia will be forwarded soon to Great Britain as a present from the Provincial Government, and will be placed in the Botanical Gardens, a few miles from London. The tree from which it was made was a perfect specimen of fir pine, and the staff, which is two hundred and sixteen feet in length, is without flaw or

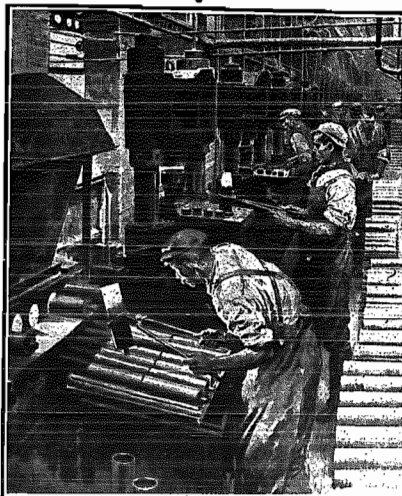
among them is the bird spider of South America, the hairy spider of which is little short of three inches in length. Its prey consists of insects, other spiders, frogs, and even small birds.

The male spider is relatively small and weak, while the female is apt to be savage. In many species the male is beautifully coloured, and exhibits its charms to the best advantage in the course of a weird sort of dance.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

ALWAYS boil a new clothesline before using it, this prevents the line from stretching, and makes it last longer.

To rid the cupboard of mice, sprinkle camphor around it, as mice



Shell-making for the Allies

dislike the smell, and leave the place where they find it.

When giving sticky medicines to children, heat the spoon by dipping it for a moment in hot water, then pour in the medicine, and it will slip easily from the spoon.

Keep your baby happy for hours by this simple, cheap contrivance. Cover an empty wooden box with wall paper, nail a pair of rollers on the bottom of the box, also nail a piece of wood eight inches wide on the inside of one end near the top. Baby can then sit in and rock himself, and is quite safe, as he cannot fall out or overbalance.

ELECTRIC LAMP THAT TALKS

ASURPRISING, and to the ordinary person, a miraculous discovery has been made, and promptly turned into an invention. It was quite an accidental discovery, as are so many conquests of science, but it opens up extremely interesting possibilities. It is a wonder, less than the transmission of sound through the medium of an electric lamp.

In the course of some other experiments, the scientists had

entirely foreign purpose, connected a very sensitive microphone receiver in circuit with the lamp, together with other electrical apparatus, which made the current serviceable for telephone purposes, and to their surprise what was whispered into the receiver could be distinctly heard when the car was brought near to the lamp.

As the bulb of the lamp is a vacuum, it could not be ordinary sound waves produced through temperature variations, and so the scientists attempt to explain the phenomenon by assuming that the vibrations of the filaments were transmitted to the thin glass walls of the bulb, and that these, in turn, produced the sound waves perceived by the ear.

essential for military activities (says a writer in the "Journal of the American Medical Association").

Efficiency is now the prime consideration. Since the last great war scientific research has greatly increased our knowledge of the effects of alcohol on the human body. While the physiologist has not as yet spoken the last word on this subject, the overwhelming preponderance of scientific evidence is in favor of the proposition that the use of alcohol, in any amounts, large or small, tends to impair muscular coordination, to dull the special senses, to retard muscular and nervous reactions and mental processes, and to reduce efficiency in any work requiring rapid and accurate mental or physical effort.

"Dutch courage" has heretofore been regarded as an indispensable equipment of warfare, and alcohol has been looked on as the ally, rather than the enemy, of the fighting man; but the present war will reverse the opinions of the civilized world on a good many questions, and it is possible that the indispensability of alcohol in the army may be one of them.

EDUCATING THE OYSTER

IN Japan there is a great oyster farm where the bivalves are taught to make pearls. It was Dr. Mikimoto, a well-known scientist, who conceived the idea that oysters might be educated and made to work for man. After many years of costly experimentation he discovered the method in use to-day.

The farm has an area of about fifty square miles and the water varies in depth from five to fifteen fathoms. The farmer selects the spots where the larvae of oysters are most numerous, and then he plants small rocks and stones. These are soon covered with oyster spat. They are then removed and placed in special beds, where they lie undisturbed until the third year.

An oyster will not produce a pearl unless it is irritated by some foreign substance. As soon as it feels this it proceeds to cover it with nacre, layer on layer, until after a few years it has made a pearl. When large enough the oysters are taken from their beds and carefully opened—a tiny speck of some foreign substance is introduced into their bodies and they are replaced in the sea. By the end of from three to five years the oyster has coated the foreign substance with nacre, and this has become a pearl.

All the work on this oyster farm is done by women, who bring the oysters up and down by diving.

SMOKELESS BATTLES

ONE of the marked features of the European conflict that distinguishes it from the wars of the past is the absence of smoke on the firing lines (says "Popular Mechanics"). Owing to the use of smokeless powder, no smoke is made when a rifle is discharged, while the heaviest artillery throws off nothing more than a thin mist that is invisible a hundred yards away, and disappears within a few seconds after the gun is fired.

Only when shrapnel or a shell explodes in the enemy's lines is there anything visible in the way of smoke; the whole purpose being to conceal the position of the guns throwing the projectiles, while making the going where the projectiles explode clearly visible. The expression, "the smoke of battle," so faithfully descriptive of the wars of the past, has little meaning when applied to a modern war.

A FOE TO EFFICIENCY

THE time has passed when alcohol liquors are to be regarded as inseparable from warfare.

ON THE BRINK

THE STORY OF A YOUNG COUNTRY GIRL'S ADVENTURE IN A BIG CITY

CHAPTER XII, ELSIE IS TROUBLED

"I WONDER now, if that's a square offer Phil made to Rosie," mused Elsie, after her friend had gone. "I've heard some funny things about that fellow, and I'm sorry I let Rosie pick up with him now. I wonder if Harry White knows anything more about him than I do. I hate to poke my nose into other people's business, but for Rosie's sake, I'll find out what I can before it's too late."

One great privilege of Mrs. Maguire's boarders was being allowed to use the parlour. Elsie sauntered down there about seven o'clock, and found Harry all alone, reading a paper. "I was hoping to find you by yourself," she said; "I want to have a talk with you."

"Oh, what's up!—anything serious?" said Harry.

"I'm troubled about Rosie," said Elsie, plunging at once into the subject, for fear others should come in and interrupt their conversation. "I've only met him at dances and picnics and other functions, and I've always thought him a jolly good sort of fellow—very generous with his money. But I'll make some enquiries amongst the fellows who're closer up to him than I am, and if there's any underhand business going on I'll let you know to-morrow."

"Thank you, Mr. White," said Elsie; "I knew you would do anything you could to be of service to me and my little chum."

His chivalrous instincts thus appealed to, Harry was prepared to champion the cause of the girls and to save them, if necessary, from any ill designs formed against them.

An hour later he left the house and proceeded down town to a pool room, where he hoped he would find the men he sought.

Rosie returned home late that night in an excited condition.

"It's all settled, Elsie," she said; "I'm to start on my career right away. There's only one thing I'm sorry for, and that is that I've got to leave you. I wish you were coming, too."

"Dear me, you want to tell everything in one breath!" said Elsie. "Do calm down a bit. Where are you off to now in such a hurry?"

"To Chicago," said Rosie; "Phil says he has obtained an opening for me in a big company there, and we are leaving Toronto to-morrow night."

"Oh, so he's going, too, is he?" said Elsie.

"Why, of course," said Rosie. "He's going to introduce me personally to the manager, who is a great friend of his, and he says, too, that he wants to show me round the

city. Don't you think I'm a lucky girl?"

"I hope so," said Elsie.

Next morning Rosie busied herself at packing her few belongings into her trunk, and getting it dispatched to the Union Station. Elsie, feeling utterly lonesome at the prospect of losing her friend, had no heart to resume her search for either a room or work.

"I guess I'll wait till you're gone and then try to get a job, and get in with some other girls," she said.

"Alice Gooding's room-mate is leaving here next week, and perhaps Alice will let me share her room. My, I wish I was going with you, Rosie. I'm getting awful tired of this life of mine."

"If there's any chance of you're getting taken on in the movie company, I'll wire you from Chicago," said Rosie, "and perhaps you can manage to raise the fare and come on."

"I'll come if I have to pawn every bit of jewellery I've got," said Elsie.

The two girls spent the afternoon shopping. Rosie wishing to put several articles she thought she would need, and Elsie going with her for company's sake.

Elsie was getting anxious as to Harry White's report. Thus far he had not shown up, having come in very late the previous night, and going off to work before Elsie had risen. She hoped to see him when he came home for his supper.

To celebrate Rosie's going away the girls had a twenty-five-cent din-

ner in a restaurant that evening. Half-famished as they were through weeks of the strictest frugality, that meal tasted real good to them.

"Wait till I'm a queen of the movies," said Rosie laughingly, "and I'll have my meals brought to me on silver dishes by powdered flunkies. No more dry bread, weak tea, and horrible hash for little Rosie then."

"No doubt you'll have a swell time," sighed Elsie. "You'll be having clam chowder suppers and treating your friends to salted peanuts on every corner, I suppose."

When they reached home Elsie made some excuse, and went off in search of Harry. She found him just on the point of leaving the house.

"Oh, Mr. White," she said, "I want to speak to you for a moment. Did you find out anything regarding the matter I asked you about yesterday?"

"No, not a thing beyond what I knew before," said Harry; "the fellows I wanted to see were all at some lodge meeting last night, and so I missed them. But I haven't forgotten you. I was just going down town to see if I could run across them to-night."

"Rosie goes away to-night," said Elsie.

"Gee!" exclaimed Harry; "Phil's rushing things, isn't he. Where's she going?"

"To Chicago."

"Gee!" said Harry again. "Is he going with her?"

Elsie nodded.



"Well, good-bye, dear!" said Elsie

"What time does the train leave?" asked Rosie, and she was about to do her bidding.

"Eleven, thirty," said Elsie, as soon as they were alone.

"I haven't liked to say 'Well, I must have a more definite answer before I tell you straight I your friend leaves. It's a pretty close call, I wish you could tell me for sure."

"I don't come back here," said Rosie; "I'll meet you down at the station, I'll meet you down at the station, I'll meet you down at the station."

"Thank you, Mr. White," said Elsie, as she went out. "I'll meet you down at the station, I'll meet you down at the station, I'll meet you down at the station."

"Poor Rosie," she mused, as she watched Harry go off down the street at a smart pace.

"I'm dreadfully suspicious of movie actresses now. I don't know what they're up to, but I'm sure I'm mistaken, after all."

The evening passed by quietly. The two girls were sitting on a bench in front of the house, and Elsie was looking at her watch.

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But these cruisers are rapidly becoming the terror of dirigibles, the dreadnoughts of the air. Even the Zeppelins, with their rigid metal bodies divided into twenty-five or thirty compartments, have to fear these battle cruisers when they come in numbers. About the middle of May it was reported that a swarm of twenty-seven Allied aeroplanes of the battle cruiser type attacked a Zeppelin in Flanders, and succeeded in blowing so many holes in its aluminum envelope that the "big sausage" finally came down to earth a wreck.

This was a newspaper story—not, alas, a guarantee of accuracy—but early in June an official Admiralty report described the total destruction of a Zeppelin, near Ghent, by a young English aviator, who had entered the naval air service only a month before. The flying man, who must have been a skilful operator mounted on a swift machine, succeeded in rising above the German monster and dropping bombs that first partially disabled it and then caused a tremendous explosion of its gas tanks. With its crew of twenty-eight men, the big dirigible crashed to the earth a mile below, where, by a tragic piece of ill-luck, its shattered frame struck a Belgian convent and killed several of the inmates. The victorious aeroplane was upset by the force of the explosion, but the operator righted it, volplaned to the ground within the enemy's lines, restarted his engine, and flew off to safety.

It was a curious coincidence that on the same day Count Zeppelin was reported as acknowledging a message of congratulation from the German Aviation League, and incidentally remarking that his invention "had brilliantly proved its worth." The modest parent of the Zeppelin seems to have a much higher opinion of his progeny than most of the impartial observers.

But it is when aeroplane and aeroplane meet far above the battlefield that the old romance of war is reborn in its newest and most thrilling guise. The soldiers of the air have developed their own tactics of battle, which are strangely reminiscent of the stories that came down to us from the ancient and royal sport of hawking. Each aviator tries to get above the other, and to attack when his opponent is in a defenceless position.

One of the neatest bits of aerial strategy is to manoeuvre so that the fire of your machine gun enfolds the enemy's propellers. A stream of bullets poured along that line is practically certain to wreck one or both of the great wooden fliers and bring him to the ground.

Not only on land, but at sea as well, the aeroplane, the "flying boat," is attaining an increasingly military importance. When this great war is over, we are likely to learn that the vigilant aeroplanes of France and England explain the mystery of the constant transport of men and munitions across the Channel with so little danger from the lurking German submarines. For the aeroplane is the deadliest enemy of the "undersea boat." It is the king-fisher of the new war.

This is easy to understand. A man flying above the ocean can see into the water to an extraordinary depth. He can make out a submarine or a submerged mine almost as readily as if it were on the surface; and the submarine cannot see him, for its periscope is not built that way. He can follow it for miles, and if it comes to the surface he can demolish it with a bomb or a six-pound gun long before he is discovered. Or with his wireless telegraph he can notify the destroyer and scout cruisers and guide them to their prey.

The value of the flying craft as

scouts in naval campaigns is immeasurable. More than twice as fast as anything that floats, and with a range of vision limited only by the strength of telescopes, one stout aeroplane can gather more information, and transmit it more swiftly, than a dozen scout cruisers.

Any city is a seaport for the airship, and land and water, field and mountain, all form a smooth roadway for it. Tremm's prophecy of the rain of "ghastly dew from the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue" has already been fulfilled. And history may record that these "airy navies" did much to bring about the fulfilment of the closing scene of the poet's vision:—Till the war drums thrashed no longer, and the battle flags are furled.

In the parliament of man, the federation of the world.

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NEGLECTED GIFTS

"If thou knewest the gift of God . . . thou wouldest have asked of Him, and He would have given thee,"—John 4:10.

The late President of the French Republic once received an Easter egg from an unknown source. He was about to press a small projection on its surface, which he presumed would cause the shell to open, when he heard an unmistakable ticking sound proceeding from the interior.

Thoughts of anarchists' machinations instantly suggested themselves and he quickly conveyed the supposed intricate machine to a bucket of water. After some hours, when it was considered that all fear of an explosion had gone, the egg was opened by an expert, and found to contain a splendid gold watch. How often do we ruthlessly destroy or neglect the precious treasures offered by our Heavenly Father!

Band Accessories.

- Drum Heads, 30-inch for 28-inch Drum\$3.25
- Drum Heads, 34-inch for 30-inch Drum\$3.75
- Drum Heads, 36-inch for 30-inch Drum\$4.25
- Drum Sticks, similar to those used by the Staff Band, per pair\$3.00
- Side Drum Sticks, ebony, per pair\$2.50
- Buff Drum Braces, set of thirteen, per set\$2.25
- Brown Drum Braces, set of thirteen, per set\$1.75
- Italian Cord, white, per set\$1.50

Silver-Plated

- Coronet\$1.45
- Tenor\$1.25
- Baritone\$1.50
- Euphonium\$1.75

Trade Department, James

ARMY SONGS

WHOSOEVER WILL!
"Whosoever heareth!" shout, shout
The sound!
Send the blessed tidings all
The world around!
Spread the joyful news wherever
Man is found,
"Whosoever will may come!"

Chorus
"Whosoever will!" "Whosoever
will!"
Send the blessed tidings over vale
and hill;
'Tis the loving Father calls the wan-
derer home:
"Whosoever will may come!"

Whosoever cometh need not delay;
Now the door is open, enter while
you may:
Jesus is the true and only living
Way,
"Whosoever will may come!"

COME, SINNERS, TO JESUS
Tunes.—The Lion of Judah, 190;
Stand like the brave, 187;
Come, sinners, to Jesus, no longer
delay:
'A free, full Salvation is offered to-
day;
'Arise, all ye bond slaves, awake from
your dream!
Believe, and the light and the glory
shall stream.

Chorus
For the Lion of Judah shall break
every chain.

The world will oppose you, and
Satan will rage;
To hinder your coming they both
will engage:
But Jesus, your Saviour, has con-
quered for you,
'And He will assist you to conquer
them, too.

CLEANSING FOR ME
Lord, through the Blood of the
Lamb that was slain,
"Cleansing for me!"
From all the guilt of my sins now I
claim,
Cleansing from Thee!
Many the crushing defilements I have

SOLDIERS, ARISE!
Tunes.—Storm the forts, 273; Song
Book, 535.
Soldiers of our God, arise!
The day is drawing nearer:
Shake the slumber from your eyes,
The light is growing clearer,
Sit no longer idly by,
While the heedless millions die,
Lift the blood-stained banner high,
And take the field for Jesus.

Chorus
Storm the forts of darkness,
Bring them down, bring them down.
See the brazen hosts of hell,
Art and power employing;
More than human tongue can tell,
Blood-bought souls destroying.
Hark! from ruin's ghastly road,
Victims groan beneath their load,
Forward, O ye sons of God,
And dare or die for Jesus.

COME WITH ME!
Come, oh, come, and go with me,
Where love is beaming,
Come, oh, come with me,
Where light is streaming,
Light and love Divine
In Christ revealing
God Himself to you and me.

Chorus.—Hallelujah! Hallelujah!
None can be too vile
For love so beaming,
None can be too dark
For lights so streaming;
Christ can make you whole
Through faith believing,
Full Salvation give to you.

COME IN, COME IN!
Come in, my Lord, come in,
And make my heart Thy home;
Come in, and cleanse my soul from
sin,
And dwell with me alone,
Thyself to me be given,
In fulness of Thy love;
Thyself alone will make my heaven,
Though all Thy gifts remove.

Chorus: Come in, my Lord, come in,
My Lord, Thou dost come in—
I feel it in my soul;
I hear Thy words, my Saviour-King,
"Be every whit made whole."
Glory to God on high!
Let heaven and earth agree
My risen Christ to magnify—
For lo! He lives with me.

WE ARE Looking for You

It will search for missing persons in any part
of the globe, and may find you possibly, until
you are found. Address, COLONEL C. F.
JACOBS, 100 Robinson Street, W.C. Street,
London, England.
The soldier should be sent with every care, where
possible, to help suffering ex-soldiers. In case of refer-
ence to the War Cry, please mention the name of the
soldier.

Officers, Soldiers, and Friends are requested to
write to the Editor, War Cry, through the Missing
Information Bureau, and to notify Colonial Agents if able to give
information concerning any case, always stating
name and number of issue.

FRANK, ERNEST RICHARD, No. 10521. Railway engineer, single, age 12,
middle height, black hair, brown eyes;
mostly southern appearance, has lived
in America and Canada 16 years. Last
heard from 20 months ago, address be-
ing: Algoma Central, Hudson Bay Ry.,
Huron, Ont. Used to be called "Dick,"
and by his brothers "Gecko."

BEARDLEY, JOHN W., No. 10528. Canadian, age 30, height 5 ft. 11 in.,
weight 200 lbs., light complexion, light
hair, dark blue eyes, married, carpenter
by trade. Missing 22 years. Last known
address, Boston, U.S.A. Information
urgently wanted.

HIXON, E. R., No. 10521. English
nationality, age 30, height 5 ft. 6 in.,
dark hair and complexion, has
served in British Columbia, possibly in
border or camp, or may have re-enlisted
in overseas contingents. Last heard of
working in Calgary. Information as to
present whereabouts wanted.

KNIGHT, WALTER MICHAEL, No. 10523. Age 30, height about 5 ft. 8 in.,
hair almost black, dark eyes, clear com-
plexion, by trade a plumber and painter.
Left England about 1900, and was
then single. It is thought he settled in
Toronto, Ont.

NARIE, ANTHONY, No. 10529. Italian
name Neri Antonio, age 25, height
5 ft. 6 in., weight 140 lbs., dark com-
plexion, black curly hair, grey eyes,
single, laborer. Missing 4 years. Last
known address, Toronto or Quebec.

ALBRECHT, GOTTFRIED, No. 10528. Age 10, a Swiss (from Stadel) carrier
by trade; was in San Francisco to 1911.
May be in Canada. Wanted re-identification.

ATKINSON, CHARLES HAROLD, No. 10522. Canadian, age 18, height 5 ft. 8 in.,
weight 120 lbs., dark complexion,
dark brown hair, dark eyes, single,
brakeman on G. T. Ry. Missing 12
months. Last known address, Market
Street, Brantford, Ont., near G. Ry.
Station. Last known employer, Car
Foreman, G. T. Ry., Brantford, Ont.

GUESMAN, MRS. MARY, nee MRS. FLYNN, No. 10517. Born near Dublin,
Ireland; left there about 10 or 12 months
ago, a member of the S. A. Last
letter from Rebecca, Ont. Used to go to
the Salvation Army in New York, U.S.A.
Information urgently wanted.

CROZIER, MRS. MAUDE, alias MRS. WILSON, No. 10516. English, 42 years
of age, height 4 ft. 2 in., weight 120 lbs.,
dark complexion, brown hair, blue or hazel
eyes, wearing glasses, single, 1914.
Supposed to be living with a Mrs. Mur-
dock, in Kenna, Ont. Known em-
ployer, Robert Woods, Kenna, Ont. Let-
ters are being addressed to South River,
Parry Sound, Box 82.

MILNE, MARGARET, No. 10520. Scottish, age 50, height 5 ft. 2 in., weight
140 lbs., dark complexion, brown hair,
hazel eyes, single, housekeeper, some-
times did sewing. Missing 4½ years.
Last known address, Terrance St., near
Queen, west side, Toronto, Ont. Used to
attend Army meetings.

KING, FRANCIS JOSEPH, No. 10570. 16 years of age, height 5 ft. 7 in., brown
hair, brown eyes and a fair complexion,
collar by occupation, and of English
nationality. Last address, 20 months
ago, was: Manor Cafe, 1st Street West,
Calgary, Alta. Relatives anxious.

LAY, ALFRED WILLIAM, No. 10524. English nationality, age 23, height 5 ft.,
single, thin build, brown hair. Missing
8 months. Last known address, R.M.R.,
Balderson, Ont. Last employer in Bal-
derson, but name not known. Relatives
enquire.

MORGAN, ELMERT, No. 10539. Age
21, single, height 5 ft. 5 in., auburn
hair. Last heard of one year ago, was
then on the way to Los Angeles, Cali-
fornia. Relatives anxious for news.

FEDERSEN, SIGVART (MARINUS), No. 10441. Norwegian, 30 years of age,
medium height, fair. Last heard of
May 6th, 1914, and his address then was
care of, Henry Brown, Camp 5, Bryan
Creek, North Saskatchewan, Canada. Was
a cook. Used to stay in or near Mont-
real, Que.

KENNING, WILLIAM, No. 10560. Age
26, height 5 ft., brown hair, blue-grey
eyes, fair complexion, English national-
ity, a clerk. Was last known to be
employed by a Mr. William Smith, Rath-
bridge, Ont.

STROM, OSMAR, No. 10512. Nor-
wegian. Last known address, care of
Martin & McMyrocks, Brits Lane, via
York, Ont. Worked about one year for
this company, and left in Sept. 1912, to
go to Norway. Letters have not been
answered or returned. Relatives anxious.

NELSON, BENJ. No. 10477. Norw-
egian, age 16, medium height, dark com-
plexion. In Old Country name was
Ingemar Nilson. Last known address, 1914,
was: 608 Clay St., San Francisco,
Calif. Was a member of the Printing
Union. Printer by trade. Relatives
anxious.

COMING FROM THE COMM. RECORD

Grand Falls—August 1.
St. John's—August 1.
Barrington—August 1.
Garnish—August 1.
Fortune—August 1.
Grand Bank—August 1.
Caulfield—August 1.
Elliston—August 1.
Bonaville—August 1.
Clareville—August 1.
Garnish—August 1.
New Glasgow—September 1.
(Brigadiers Adm. and Messengers)

BRIG. RAWLINS
51, Napier, Aug. 4, 1915.
Ford, Aug. 7-8.

BRIG. CAMERON
Aug. 6-9; Truro, Aug. 10-11.
Aug. 11-12, W. Wood, 1915.
Stellarton, Aug. 13-14.
gow, Aug. 14-15.

BRIG. and MRS. TAYLOR
John 3, Aug. 20.

MAJOR COOMBS
7-8; Newcastle, Aug. 9; Con-
ton, Aug. 10; St. John, Aug. 11.
15; St. Stephen, Aug. 12.

MAJOR WALTON
Aug. 5; Montreal, Aug. 10.

Staff-Captain W. White
Aug. 7-8; Woodville, Aug. 10.
15; Dresden, Aug. 12; 1915.
hamburg, Aug. 13; 1915.
Aug. 20-21.

AFTER MANY DAYS

"Cast thy bread upon the water,
for thou shalt find it after many
days."—Eccles. 1:11.

A young policeman had been
riding on a hot day and had
tried totally unknown to him
his thirst increased, he rode
village and stopped in a
house.

At last he stopped and inquired
of an old peasant woman
in that I can get a drink of
water anywhere in this
village?" "Boying little
man yet replied with a
lord, something over
years ago a man and
ley came to these parts.

It would be interesting to
the thoughts of the policeman
pursued his thirty-year
than one hundred years
spoken for God and lay
of drunkenness out of the

HEALTH MAXIM

An hour lost in the
put back all the business of
—one hour gained by
will add nearly a month to
your life.

Closed windows are
to consumption.

Strong drink makes you
they can be aired.

Breathe freely and
more you expand your
you will contract your

Sunshine flooding into
may fade carpets and
bloom of health upon
Take your choice.

In spite of the length
affe's neck, there are
joints in it, as in the

THE WAR CRY

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

International Headquarters: 101 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C. Canada East Headquarters: James & Albert Sts., Toronto, Ont.

Year No. 46. W. Bramwell Booth, General. TORONTO, AUGUST 21, 1915. W. J. Richards, Commissioner. Price Two Cents



Job and His Comforters--Test of a Good Man's Faith
"AND JOB ANSWERED AND SAID: 'THOUGH HE SLAY ME, YET WILL I TRUST IN HIM.'... THE LORD BLESSED THE
LATTER END OF JOB MORE THAN HIS BEGINNING. (See Page Two.)